janata cloth on actual delivery of cloth produced by implementing agencies and does not maintain State-wise details of outlets of the agencies entrusted with distribution. The entire production and distribution of janata cloth is supervised by a high powered State level implementation committee which is headed by the Chief Secretary/Secretary to State Governments.

हथकरघा बुनकरों से संबंधित योजना में किए गए परिवर्तन

1665. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय** : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री 9 मार्च और 23 मार्च, 1992 को राज्य सभा में क्रमशः अतारांकित प्रश्न 1776 और 3304 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार इन योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन से संतुष्ट है ;

(ख) क्या इन योजना में परिवर्तन/परिवर्द्धन किए जाने की कोई योजना है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) : (क) जी, हां,

(ख) और (ग) जी नहीं । एकीकृत हथकरघा ग्राम विकास और निस्सहाय बुनकरों के लिए मार्जिन मनी योजना अभी 1991-92 में ही लागू की गई हैं और अभी इस स्थिति में इतनी शीघ्र इन योजनाओं में संशोधन अथवा परिवर्तन करना उचित नहीं होगा ।

Sick Textile Mills Under NTC in Kanpur

1666. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the textile units controlled by the National Textile Corporation in Kanpur city;

(b) whether these units are earning profits or are lying sick;

(c) whether it is a fact that textile industry is fleeing not only from Kanpur but from the U. P. State itself; and

(d) if so, what plans Government have under its consideration to save this which is one of the biggest industries in U. P. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) There are three nationalised and two managed mills under National Textile Corporation in Kanpur, namelyi:—

(i) New Victoria Mills

(ii) Muir Mills

(iii) Swadeshi Cotton Mills

(iv) Lakshmi Rattan Mills; and

(v) Atharton West Mills.

(b) All the above five mills are incurring losses.

(c) and (d) It is not correct to say that Textile industry is fleeing from U. P.

Export of Handloom Fabrics

1667. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by his Ministry to consider a scheme to share the incentives of both the producers and the exporters on exports of handloom fabrics, including cotton and silk;

(b) what are the incentives allowed on exports of handloom, cotton and silk fabrics in the form of prices, garments and made-ups; and

(c) what action have been taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir. A representation has been received suggesting *inter-alia* the need for sharing of export incentives by handloom exporters with the producers.

(b) The main incentives available on exports of handloom products include the benefits of partial convertibility of export proceeds under the Liberalized Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS) and duty drawback.